PSYCHOLOGY NOTES.

Fields of Consciousness.

Centre or Focus

Margin

Their Functions

Leads to knowledge, to action

The biological connection, - man a practical being.

II

Education & Behavior

Education, the organization of acquired habits of conduct and tendencies to behavior

III

The Necessity of Reactions.

No reception without reaction, no impression without correlative expression.

Impressions should be clinched by motor consequences, ifso they are to be indelibly stamped upon the memory.

IV

Native Reactions & acquired reactions

Every acquired reaction is, as a rule, either a complication grafted on a native reaction, or a substitute for a native reaction, which the same object originally

tended to produce.

VII. What the native reactions are

Fear, Love, Curiosity, (Imitation, Emulation
Ambition, & ingnarity Pride = the ambitious impulse)
Ownership, Constructiveness

VIII The Laws of Habit.

1. One must launch himself with as strong and decided an initiative as possible.

2. Never suffer an exception to occur till the new habit is securely rooted in your life.

3. Seize the very first possible opportunity to act on every resolution you make, and on every emotional prompting you may experience in the direction of the habits you aspire to gain.

4. Don't preach too much to your pupils or abound in good talks in the abstract.

5 Keep the faculty of effort alive in you by a little gratuitous exercise every day.

IX Association of Ideas.

Law of Contiguity - objects thought of in the coming wave are such as in some previous experience were next to the objects

represented in the arena. Aristotle's passing away
Law of Similarity - when contiguity fails
to describe what happens the forming objects
will prove to resemble the going objects, even
tho the two were never experienced together before.

## Interest

Any object not interesting in itself
may become interesting through becoming associated
with an object in which an interest already exists.
The two associated objects grow, as it were, together;
the interesting portion lends its quality over the
whole; and thus things not interesting in their
own right borrow an interest which becomes
as real and as strong as that of any intrinsically
interesting things.

## Attention

Passive & Active

The subject must be made to show new
aspects of itself; to prompt new questions;
in a word, to change.

## Memory

An educated memory depends upon
an organized system of associations;
and its goodness depends on two of their
peculiarities: first, on the persistency of the
associations; and, second, on their number

1st (the persistency of the association)
The art of remembering is the art of thinking.

XIII The Acquisition of Ideas. mental - concrete, abstract
XIV Apperception — the act of taking a thing into the mind. Begins at the
pages at 25.
XV The Will
Voluntary actions is at all times
a resultant of the compounding of our
impulsions with our inhibitions.
To think is the secret spring.